

**TODAY and
TOMORROW**

**Safety First—America's
New Policy**

HAVING paid dearly for the occupation of a portion of the Philippines, the Americans have learnt wisdom, and accordingly they have introduced a new tone in their propaganda. They have, for the time being, stopped talking of reconquering all East Asia. When at first they foolishly imagined that they could defeat Nippon, they thought they should acquire a vast colonial empire for themselves in Asia. So they began to talk of liberating East Asia,—liberation, according to the Americans, meaning a state of abject slavery under American economic or political domination.

But now America has realised the impossibility of regaining the vast regions of East Asia—Burma, China and other free nations as well as Malai, the East Indies and other territories. Thus the Americans have no longer any hope of acquiring an economic or political empire in this part of the world. Therefore, the Americans have come to the wise conclusion that they should renounce their claim of liberating East Asia. The Americans now say that they will no longer fight merely to win back for the British or the Dutch or the French their former Asiatic colonies.

A latest article in the New York Herald Tribune indicates that America will now call upon Colonial Powers such as Britain, France and the Netherlands to fight and recover their former possessions by themselves. Her own hopes of establishing a colonial empire in East Asia having been shattered and her own position in the Pacific having become critical, America now wants the colonial powers to fight and reconquer their colonies by themselves. She has been inextricably caught deep in the Nippon net and she is trying to save herself. In the circumstances, it is no wonder that she is thinking of Safety First—her own safety.

But her ultimate doom is a foregone conclusion. She is being relentlessly bled white by the Imperial Nippon Forces in all the theatres of the Greater East Asia War. East Asia is fast becoming the grave of American imperialism, which will soon be a thing of the past.

2 Enemy Raiders Shot Down Here Yesterday

Syonan, March 12 (Domei)—The Syonan Air Defence Headquarters announced at 1.00 today that approximately 40 enemy B-29 aircraft for about one hour beginning at 10.50 a.m. raided Syonan one after another and dropped missiles on the islands off the south coast of Syonan-to and also into the sea.

Losses incurred as a result of the bombing were negligible. Two of the enemy aircraft are so far known to have been shot down.

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Nippon Nation Determined To Wrest Final Victory

Nippon Army & Naval Might Set To Crush Enemy

*Field-Marshal Sugiyama's
Inspiring Address At
Imperial Diet*

Tokyo, March 11 (Domei)—Reviewing the war situation before the resumed 86th Imperial Diet session, Field-Marshal Gen Sugiyama, War Minister, declared that the Nippon army and navy, acting in unison, are fully confident of ultimate victory and are now completing strategical preparations to be employed when the opportune moment comes, and our armed forces can annihilate the enemy with one single sweep.

Referring to the Philippines war, he said that in close co-operation with navy units, General Yamashita and his forces are following strategical operations generally favourable to the Nippon forces by forcing the enemy to bleed heavily through the dexterous employment of both offensive and defensive operations from three strongly-built major positions in the mountainous region in the north-eastern central Luzon plain, the hilly sector in the western Clarke Field area and in the heights east of Manila city, in concert with the furious fighting of the Nippon garrison forces in Manila City.

The War Minister pointed out that since the enemy landed on Luzon on January 9 he has been compelled to throw in approximately 15 divisions or about 200,000 troops and during continuous bitter fighting in the past two months our forces have sunk or damaged a total of more than 100 enemy warships and transports, and killed or wounded more than 70,000 enemy officers and troops, or one-third of the landed American invasion force. In this manner, he added, the objective of the Nippon strategy is gradually being attained, thanks to the superb strategy and able commandship of General Yamashita.

Referring to the fighting on Iwojima, he said, the battle is so grim and severe that mountains literally have been reshaped. Pointing out that Nippon garrison forces on Iwojima are fighting most furiously in order to nail down the enemy as long as possible, he said the enemy has thrown in three divisions of more than 40,000 troops on the small island, of which enemy casualties thus far have exceeded 20,000.

Emphasizing that the war has now entered the real decisive stage, Field-Marshal Sugiyama pledged that the enemy's indiscriminate air raids would be revenged and final victory will be won by Nippon.

BURMA WAR INTENSIFIED AS NIPPON FORCES CONDUCT SLASHING COUNTER-PUSH

*Enemy Encircled In Ngazun Sector
5,000 Troops Lost To Br. Division*

A Nippon Base in Northern Burma, March 11 (Domei)—The battle of the Irrawaddy has assumed a further intensified stage as the Nippon forces conduct slashing counter-charges against the enemy who has been employing seven divisions along the river front in an attempt to advance southward into Central Burma in a powerful drive.

On our right wing defence of the Irrawaddy the mainstay of the enemy's 19th Division, which came out into the flatland area south-east of Singu, is planning to smash through our positions in concerted action with the enemy forces which appeared along the right bank of the Irrawaddy. Since March 1 fighting in this area has been intensified with the Nippon forces heroically holding their positions by bloody close-range fighting. On March 3 our numerically inferior troops were still battering hard enemy troops supported by tanks and hampering them on their march southward toward Mandalay.

In the central area of the Irrawaddy defence the British Second Division has already lost more than 5,000 troops in the Sagaing and Myinmu areas as a result of repeated Nippon counter-attacks. The centre of heavy fighting is at present located in the Ngazun area where the enemy, accompanied by tanks is waiting for an

opportune moment to break through our firstline defence. Our troops have now encircled the enemy from three directions, south, east and west, and are pounding the enemy. Unable to advance forward the enemy since March 2 began to extend his bridgehead area along the river bank. The enemy thrust slackened considerably but our counter-offensive is still continuing.

On the left wing of the Irrawaddy defence enemy attacks south of the confluence of the Irrawaddy and the Chindwin and in the Myingyang area slowed down in the early part of March and no major change is reported in these areas.

In the Nyaung area a non-stop counter-drive against enemy forces which crossed the river is on. The road connecting Nyaung and Meiktila via Pyinbyin and Taungtha has been cut off since March 1 by our forces. The enemy is reported to have reinforced his troops in the Pyinbyin and Taungtha areas for the purpose of gaining control of the Taungtha-Meiktila road but our troops are preventing any enemy reinforcements from coming forward.

Meanwhile the enemy troops isolated in the Pyinbyin and Taungtha areas are putting up stubborn counter-attacks to effect sorties but Nippon troops smashed every one of their counter-thrusts.

Annamite King Abrogates Treaty With France; Solemnly Proclaims Country's Complete Independence

Hue, March 11 (Domei)—The time has finally come to free 23 million Annamese from 60 years of French domination and suppression today when His Majesty King Bao Dai abrogated the French-Annamese Treaty of 1886 whereby French protectorate was established over Annam, and proclaimed the independence of Annam.

Abrogation of the treaty and proclamation of independence were preceded by deliberations on measures for the attainment of independence which took place at the Council of Ministers yesterday. At noon today His Majesty the King of Annam in the presence of State ministers at the Administrative Palace solemnly proclaimed the independence of Annam.

The proclamation reads: "The

Government of the Annamese Kingdom today abrogated the French-Annamese Treaty of protectorate and declares the complete restoration of independence of the Kingdom of Annam.

"The Kingdom of Annam hereafter will endeavour to develop as an independent nation and, at the same time, as a member state of Greater East Asia will proceed with the realization of co-existence and co-prosperity in conformity with the Joint Declaration of Greater East Asiatic Nations. The Kingdom of Annam herewith declares that for the attainment of these objectives it will co-operate with Nippon with its total power, trusting to the sincerity and goodwill of the Nippon Empire."

Premier Reviews Greater E. Asia War Situation

*Integrity Of Indo-China
Assured At 86th Diet
Session Speech*

Tokyo, March 11 (Domei)—Addressing the resumed 86th Imperial Diet session, Premier Kuniaki Koiso today explained the measures taken by the Nippon Government toward French Indo-China and also reviewed the latest war situation, expressing confidence in the spiritual and material strength of Nippon to crush the enemy and win ultimate victory.

In preparations for eventualities, Premier Koiso said, the Nippon Government, in close co-operation with the fighting services, has been enforcing elaborate measures required to crush the enemy in decisive battle. He continued: "In order to concentrate all national power on victory, I am determined to carry out bold measures speedily."

Referring to French Indo-China Premier Koiso pointed out that because of the vital importance of French Indo-China for the security of Nippon as well as the peace of East Asia due to geographical circumstances, Nippon and France entered an agreement for military co-operation for the joint defence of F.I.C. to which Nippon faithfully has adhered with Nippon, even after the military and political situation in France underwent a drastic change in August last year, continuing to co-operate with French officials and troops in French Indo-China for the joint defence of the region. He pointed out that with new developments the French authorities in French Indo-China gradually altered their attitude, assuming a passive non-co-operating stand and it became more and more apparent that they were secretly trying to communicate with anti-Axis elements in France.

Meanwhile, the military situation surrounding French Indo-China has become so intensified that a fullscale invasion of the region might be expected any minute. The Premier stressed that the Nippon Government through its authorities on the spot repeatedly negotiated with French Indo-China authorities with a view to finding the necessary measures for effective co-operation in joint defence but the latter showed no sincerity and merely indulged in passive resistance.

Judging that the situation permitted no further dragging negotiations, the Nippon Government on March 9 instructed the Nippon envoy to request final reconsideration and ask

(Continued on next page)

French Troops, Police In Shanghai Disarmed

Shanghai, March 11 (Domei)—The Nippon army here yesterday morning peacefully and without the slightest incident completed the disarming of French resident troops and police force.

The disarmed French troops chiefly consisted of Annamese soldiers who were stationed in the French concession along the Yangtze River, ostensibly to protect French interests before the retrocession of the French concession. Simultaneously with the retrocession of the French concession, these French troops were reorganized into the French Indo-China troops and were brought to Shanghai to be sent to French Indo-China. These troops and the police force will henceforth be treated as French citizens and in view of their past conduct they will not be permitted to contact other nationals.

Other French residents who maintain the spirit of cooperation with Nippon for the joint defence of French Indo-China, excluding those who are suspects of enemy character, will be accorded magnanimous treatment with regard to their personal safety and property. Some restrictions will be applied to the communications of the disarmed French troops and police force but they will be permitted to send and receive mail and telegrams written in plain language.

Premier Reviews Greater East Asia War Situation

(Continued from previous page)

Governor-General Decoux to take concrete steps required for strengthening co-operation in joint defence which requests were rejected on various pretexts. Nippon thus was compelled to assume the responsibility of defending Indo-China singlehandedly and to take the necessary military measures, limited to the minimum, to purge officials of enemy character.

Premier Koiso declared that Nippon will continue to respect such institutions peculiar to the region as the Annam, Cambodia, Luang and Prabang kingdoms. He said to such residents of Indo-China as will defend their motherland against the Anglo-American invaders of East Asia, Nippon will extend unstinted assistance, and he emphasized that Nippon entertains no territorial designs on Indo-China. On the contrary, he added, it will be the policy of Nippon to wholeheartedly help the Annamese and other races to attain their objectives when the urge for independence breaks loose.

He said with regard to Kwangchow Bay which had been governed by France as part of French Indo-China, the Nippon Government is prepared to give full approval in the event the National Government of China takes over the administration.

Premier Koiso stressed that Nippon's preparedness for decisive battle on the homeland has been completed, declaring that should the enemy attempt to bring the war to their homeland, it would be a golden opportunity to crush the enemy once and for all, adding, however, he did not necessarily deem an enemy invasion of the Nippon homeland a foregone

Russian Forces Hurlled Back In All War Fronts

Berlin, March 11 (Domei)—The Fuehrer's Headquarters at noon Sunday announced that on the lower Drau River German troops maintained the bridgeheads they had won against strong attacks of the Bolsheviks and Bulgarians. In Hungary on both sides of Lake Balaton German assault troops broke through Soviet positions and wrested from the enemy on Sarviz Canal dominating terrain. Fifteen thousand enemy mines were cleared in this action.

East of the upper Gran River the Bolsheviks continued their thrusts against the high ground around Altsohl with reinforced artillery without, however, being able to essentially push back the valiantly fighting German troops. On both sides of the high Tatra some combat groups threw the enemy out of several penetrations. The Soviets launched an attack between Bielitz and Schwarzwasser. In agile fighting the enemy was repulsed before the main German battlezone with heavy losses for the enemy. North of Ratibor numerous counter-attacks of the Soviets were also frustrated. In Striegau a Bolshevik combat group has been circled.

On the lower Oder enemy attempts to expand his bridgeheads south of Kuestrin were smashed except for slight penetrations. In the bridgehead in front of Stettin German troops yesterday also scored defensive success. In West Prussia hard-fighting German units prevented the splitting up of the front and in shortened positions smashed a break-through attempt by strong Soviet tank forces toward Gothenhaven with heavy losses for the enemy.

On the Western Front after weeks of heroic resistance beyond the Rhine German troops according to orders were withdrawn to their bridgehead from the west to the eastern bank of the river. Since the beginning of the defensive battle on February 8, they have inflicted heavy losses on the First Canadian and Second British Armies employed in this area and destroyed 706 tanks. In the Rhine-Moselle triangle between Salm and the Moselle River, strong enemy pressure continued against tenaciously resisting German units. In counter-thrusts enemy forces which temporarily penetrated into the town of Hagenau in Alsace were pushed back.

conclusion. He said: "Yet if the enemy should invade the waters near our mainland, we will crush him on the sea. If he should attempt to land we will intercept him at the waters' edge and drive him back into the sea. If he should finally succeed in landing we will annihilate him with a sledgehammer blow." He declared that considering these factors in the forthcoming battle around the mainland, he was more than confident that "We will never allow the enemy to stay on our sacred soil alive."

In conclusion Premier Koiso paid high tribute to the sacrificial efforts on the part of the nations and races of Greater East Asia who are fighting hand-in-hand with Nippon for the defence of the region against the invasion of the arrogant enemy.

Active Warfare Progressing In Luzon Theatres

A Nippon Base on the Philippine Front, March 11 (Domei)—With the Nippon defenders on Luzon continuing to fight gallantly against the enemy invasion forces on all fronts in accordance with the superb strategy laid down by General Yamashita, Imperial garrison units on Mindanao are now waging a fierce battle against approximately 1,500 enemy troops who, equipped with eight tanks, commenced a drive towards the site of the former airfield, following their landing at Zamboanga, south-western tip of Mindanao Island. The enemy effected a landing at about 3 p.m. on Friday. American invasion forces the day before landed on Basilan Island, opposite Zamboanga.

On Luzon Nippon forces entrenched east of Manila frustrated all enemy attempts to launch a new offensive with Imperial storming units carrying out smashing assaults against the enemy in the Novaliches and Marikina sectors. One Nippon unit drove the enemy from the positions he had been constructing east of Marikina.

In the vicinity of Antipolo, Nippon left-wing positions repelled enemy attacks, while in the Los Banos sector, on the southern coast of Laguna de Bay, Imperial units are every night carrying out storming attacks. In the vicinity of Lemery and Taal on the eastern coast of Balayan Bay, Nippon forces are engaged in fierce fighting with an enemy force driving south-eastward from Nasugbu.

On the Lingayen front Nippon forces are exchanging fire with the enemy who has constructed heavy artillery positions in the mountainous region east of Labon and in the southern Rosario sector. North of San Manuel, near the Agno River, about 20 kilometres south-east of Sison, Nippon troops are fiercely pounding one enemy battalion with telling effect.

Nippon forces pounding enemy troops in the San Jose-Bamban sector south of Lingayen Gulf on the two days March 6 and 7 accounted for at least 300 American casualties.

Meanwhile, to the north-east the Americans are directing their main strength against Nippon positions in the mountainous region running from San Nicholas to Umingan, east of San Jose, focussing the drive toward Karangilan, about ten kilometres north-east of San Jose. Last Wednesday the Americans supported by artillery attacked Nippon lines north of San Nicholas but the Nippon garrison forces at all points carried out concentrated bombardment and storming charges, exacting a heavy toll of enemy lives.

Polish Government's Appeal To Pope Pius XII

Lisbon, March 11 (Domei)—The Polish Government in London, it is learned on good authority, has appealed to Pope Pius XII to make a public protest against the decisions made by the "Big Three" powers concerning Poland, according to a London dispatch.

Foe Attacks On Vital Points On Iwojima Foiled

A Nippon Base in the Central Pacific, March 11 (Domei)—The main fighting on Iwojima between the Nippon garrison forces and United States Marines yesterday still continued to rage in the sectors centering around North Village and Mount Tamana.

Meanwhile, a Nippon tank unit, defending the stronghold in the Mount Higashi sector, has repeatedly repulsed enemy thrusts and counter-attacks. Between Mar. 1 and Mar. 10 this tank unit blasted eight enemy tanks and inflicted 1,200 casualties.

On Friday night, the American Marines commenced a general offensive on the entire front facing Nippon positions with enemy gunfire and shelling continuing with increased severity on Saturday, as the enemy attempted to advance under cover of a trench mortar barrage concentrating his main attack against North Village. Imperial defenders fought back the enemy with renewed determination and are continuing fierce counter-attacks at every strategic point. The enemy on Mar. 9 and 10 attacked Nippon positions at the northern foot of Tenzan but was repelled after two tanks were blasted and a heavy toll suffered of American killed or wounded. Gallant Nippon troops are stemming the enemy with rifles, handgrenades, and blades of steel at strategic points, including Mount Tamana, North Village and Hyoryuboku.

Tokyo, March 12 (Domei)—The firm resolve of the Nippon garrison units on Iwojima to crush the enemy was expressed in a telegraphic message dispatched by Lieut.-General Tadachichi Kuribayashi, Supreme Commander of the Nippon forces in the Ogasawara district, in reply to the telegram of encouragement and gratitude sent by Tadachiko Okada, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Lieut.-General Kuribayashi's reply was announced by Speaker Okada at the plenary session of the Lower House last evening. Expressing heartfelt gratitude for the message of encouragement, Lieut.-General Kuribayashi said that in view of the strategic importance of Iwojima in the defence of the motherland, the garrison units on Iwojima are fully determined to surmount any difficulty so as to successfully defend the island.

National Federation Of Tonkin

In the news item which appeared in yesterday's issue of the Azad Hind under the heading "National Federation of Tonkin To Be Organised" the words "Nippon Independence Party organisations" should read as "Pro-Nippon Independence Party organisations."

TRADE ANNOUNCEMENT

We have great pleasure in announcing to the public as well as the manufacturers of Syonan and elsewhere in Malai, that we have organized a business, trading under the title of "ASIATIC TRADERS" to enable the consumers and manufacturers for a fair distribution and sale of the local products. Further our motto is to promote local industry and we invite the local products under our agency.

Interview the manager between 10 and 11 a.m.

ASIATIC TRADERS
301, Orchard Road,

Syonan.

81 B-29's Shot Down Or Damaged Over Nagoya

Tokyo, March 12 (Domei)—Dai Honyei in a communique issued at 4.30 p.m. announced as follows:—

"From midnight last night to 3.20 a.m. today, March 12, about 130 B-29's with their main strength raided Nagoya City and blindly bombed the business sections. Fire was started in the precincts of Atsuta Shrine by this blind bombing, but the main and detached shrines were safe. The fires which were started at various points in the city were nearly brought under control by about 10.00 a.m.

"Our side is known up to the present to have brought down 21 enemy aircraft and damaged about 60 others."

Soviet-British Problem Over Nicolae Radescu

Lisbon, Mar. 10 (Domei)—A problem has arisen between the Soviet Union and Britain regarding the disposition of General Nicolae Radescu, former Rumanian Premier, who sought asylum in the headquarters of the British representative in Bucharest as a sequel to his resignation under strong Soviet pressure, according to information reaching here.

A Reuter message quoting the special correspondent of the 'Observer' today said the Soviet Government "can be expected to lodge a protest against the granting of asylum to General Radescu". The 'Observer' correspondent reported what is not clear is whether Radescu is accused by the Soviets of neglect or connivance. He stated if the accusations are political "he is entitled to claim asylum."

Soviet Paper Assails Catholic Archbishop

Lisbon, March 12 (Domei)—The Soviet Government newspaper 'Izvestia' today bitterly attacked Monsignor Griffin, Catholic Archbishop of Westminster, for his speech on March 5 to the meeting of the Anglo-Polish Catholic Association in which the latter criticised Soviet policy toward Poland, according to a Moscow dispatch.

The paper claimed that "Catholic circles in many countries have recently mixed church books with Fascist programmes and mass with political demonstrations."

Mountbatten Back In India From Chungking

Lisbon, March 11 (Domei)—Admiral Lord Louis Mountbatten, Supreme Commander of the anti-Axis South-east Asia Command, has returned to India after a short visit to Chungking, where he had a conference with Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, according to a Chungking message.

U.S. Secretary Of State Returns To Washington

Lisbon, March 11 (Domei)—United States Secretary of State Edward Stettinius returned today to Washington from Mexico City, where he attended the Inter-American Conference following the Yalta Conference, according to a Washington dispatch.